



Vol. 31; No. 6

Irma, Alberta, Friday, July 28th, 1944

COLDWELL CALLS FOR UNITY, PLANNING, AND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Addressing an open-air rally of 1200 people at Wainwright on Saturday night, M. J. Coldwell, national leader of the C.C.F., deplored the trend towards isolationism which has been manifest for some time in Quebec and of which there is evidence in the political and economic doctrines of the Social Credit party in Alberta. He outlined the manner in which the application of C.C.F. planning for a high level of peacetime production would unify Canadian people, and prepare this country to take its proper place in the international sphere.

In opening his speech, Mr. Coldwell condemned those who are telling the people of Canada that a C. C. F. government would take away their farms, repudiate their victory bonds, confiscate their savings and undermine their insurance policies. The C.C.F. leader pointed out that, on the very contrary, his party was organized for the purpose of preventing monopoly interests from securing a strangle-hold on the economic life of this country.

Plans must be made now, Mr. Coldwell went on, to see that the billion-dollar production industry established by the government for war purposes is used for peacetime production in the post-war period. That the present government cannot be depended upon to do this is shown by the contracts which it has made with such companies as Canadian Industries Ltd. who have a promise that the chemical plants set up for munitions production during the war will not be used to compete with C. I. L. in the post-war period.

The C.C.F. leader lamented the death of post-war planning in evidence at Ottawa, mentioning the Veterans Land Act and the educational programme as the only concrete projects at present under way. These, he said, touched only a small percentage of the soldiers and war workers who will have to be re-established in industry at

the close of the war. The C.C.F. believes, according to their leader, that we should be prepared to spend at least a reasonable fraction of what we are spending to win the war in order to win the peace.

Referring to Roger Babson's prediction of a post-war depression, Mr. Coldwell argued that the only way to prevent this is to elect a government pledged to intelligent planning under a system of public ownership of the financial and industrial monopolies which are in private hands...for private profit.

Mr. Roper, provincial leader of the C.C.F., reiterated his accusation that Premier Manning is quibbling when he argues that Alberta's oil resources are not being exploited for the profit of private interests. The large sums of money invested without profitable returns were lost by 'suckers' to promotion swindlers, who made only the merest pretence of seeking oil, the C.C.F. leader contended. He ridiculed the idea of a C.C.F. government setting up 1500 companies to search for oil. Rather he indicated, the very best geological engineers—such as now find oil for the Royalite company—would be employed to protect the people's investment by locating and developing Alberta's oil fields.

Mr. Roper maintained that so long as Calgary Power controls hydro-electric development in this province, we can look for no extension of electric lines into rural areas, because private companies are never prepared to surrender the profits of their industry for the purpose of extending its services to that section of the community in which no profit can be made.

M. D. Meade, C.C.F. candidate in the Wainwright constituency, was chairman of the meeting. H. E. Spencer, C.C.F. federal candidate, introduced Mr. Coldwell.

—CON. WAINWRIGHT C.C.F.—

Mr. Allison Carter arrived from Edmonton last Monday for two weeks' holiday.



NEWS OF OUR BOYS

FO. Robt Simmermon has returned to his duties at Saskatoon after being home on sick leave. Mrs. Quinlan received word this week that her husband is in France with the invasion forces.

Lac Robt Smith is home from Souris this week on furlough. Mr. Sharkey received a letter this week from his son Ed saying he had been promoted to First Lieutenant while on duty with the paratroopers in Italy.

Merlyn Pendleton was wounded for the second time this spring and is now in a convalescent depot. He was shot through the left shoulder this time.

DR. G. B. ARCHER Medical Missionary in India 37 Years

For the last 37 years a medical missionary in India, with the Church of England Missionary Society, Dr. G. B. Archer, 63, died suddenly at the Leper Colony, Puri, where he was medical superintendent of the hospital. In recognition of his services to the people of India, Dr. Archer was decorated by King George V with the Emperor of India Medal.

Born in Campbellford, where he received his early education, Dr. Archer graduated in medicine from the University of Toronto and interned at the Toronto General Hospital. He first went to India in 1907 and for some years was stationed near Calcutta. Following a furlough spent in Canada in 1938, he was stationed in the Leper Colony, Puri, India. He was married in 1914 to Miss Ethel Dickson of Toronto, who died a year later in India.

Surviving are three sisters, Miss Edith Archer, Campbellford; Mrs. J. F. McGowan and Mrs. G. M. Higginson, both of Toronto, and two brothers, J. B. Archer, Campbellford, and F. B. Archer, Calgary, Alta.

—Toronto Globe and Mail

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kasten were given a surprise at their old home, on Wed. evening, when a large number of their friends and neighbors gathered to wish them health and happiness in their new home.

The evening was spent in visiting. They were presented with a silver plate and a sum of money with which to purchase a remembrance.

They also received a vase of cut flowers from the Sharon Ladies Aid.

A delicious lunch was served to end the evening.

The U.S. war food administration increased the government loan price on wheat by 7 cents to \$1.35 a bushel. Parity prices is figured at \$1.50 so that the new price of \$1.35 is 90% of parity.

Wedding Bells

BURTON—CRAIG.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Craig at 2 P. M. on July 19th, when their eldest daughter, Jeanie, became the bride of Joseph Eric Burton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Burton, all of Irma.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. Longmire.

The bride entered the room on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin. She was charmingly attired in a dress of shell pink sheer with white accessories and carried a bouquet of white carnations and baby's breath. Her only ornament was a pendant set with pearls and turquoise stones.

Her sister, Miss Mabel Craig, as bridesmaid, wore a dress of lilac blue crepe and a corsage of gardenias and sweetheart roses.

Mr. Roy Burton, brother of the groom, was the best man.

The bride's mother was dressed in black crepe and her corsage was of pink carnations. The groom's mother wore a blue redingote and a corsage of pink carnations.

During the signing of the register Miss Lois Longmire sang, "Love Came Calling." The wedding music was played by Mrs. C. Carter.

The room was decorated with yellow and white streamers and delphiniums.

After the ceremony twenty guests sat down to a buffet lunch. The bride's table was centred with a beautiful three-tiered wedding cake trimmed in white and silver.

For going away the bride wore a brown tweed suit with matching accessories.

Through showers of confetti and good wishes the happy couple left for a honeymoon at Sylvan Lake after which they will reside at the groom's farm north of Irma.

ROME STOCKDALE

On Monday, July 17th, in the Irma United church, Rev. E. Longmire solemnized the marriage of Mrs. J. Rome to Victor Robert Stockdale, eldest son of Mrs. R. Stockdale, of Edmonton. The church was decorated with yellow and white streamers and flowers.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her mother, wore a two-length gown of white satin. Her lace veil was held in place by a wreath of white blossoms. She carried a bouquet of dark pink carnations.

Miss Allison Rome, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid in a two-length green sheer dress. She carried pale pink carnations.

Mr. Jerry Blacklock, of Edmonton, attended the groom.

The bride's mother wore a rose-colored silk dress and wore a corsage of talisman roses. The groom's mother wore a black suit with a corsage of American beauty roses.

While the register was being signed, Miss Irene Lambert sang, "I Love You Truly," accompanied by Mrs. C. Carter at the piano.

A reception of fifteen guests was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride. A buffet lunch was served, the centre of attraction being a three-tier wedding cake.

For travelling the bride wore a powder blue suit with matching accessories. After a wedding trip to Calgary, Strathmore and points west, the young couple will reside at Edmonton.

1944-45 PERMIT DECLARATION

This year the wheat board requires more accurate information in regard to land description, size of farm, and acreage, than was asked for previously. It is important for the board to know this year whether any portion of the permit holder's land has been leased to another person for use as a feeding lot. If such is the case, the number of acres so involved should not be included in the permit book.

Red Cross Notes

The sewing group of the Irma Red Cross still meets every Tuesday at the Legion Hall. Most of the ladies seem to have forgotten, not so the VVW branch, they are right in there pitching in at the time. Besides catering for the lunch at Mr. Clark's sale they went in with Hardisty and Battle Bend to handle the booth for the Hardisty sports, and each branch netted themselves a tidy sum. The VVW's gave fifty dollars of their earnings to the Irma Red Cross, and a like sum to Hardisty besides buying enough raw wool for all the comforters they can make up in the next year and assisting with the purchase of ditty bags for the Merchant Marine. Thanks a million, VVW's, our hats are off to you.

An urgent appeal has come from the Wainwright Military Camp for rags suitable for gun cleaning. Cotton preferred. Anyone having rags please bring them to the Legion Hall at the earliest possible time. From there they can be packed and shipped to Wainwright.

The Irma Red Cross plan to serve at the booth at the Farmers Field Day on Wednesday, August 2nd, at the Sanders' farm. How about making a couple of pies? They would be gratefully accepted.—Contributed.

W.I. MEETING

The August meeting of the Irma W.I. will be held at the home of Mrs. Ross Eaton on Thurs. August 3rd. Hostesses, Mrs. W. Stewart and Mrs. Stockton. Roll call to be answered with a canning hint. Mrs. Fletcher will be in charge of the program.

FOR SALE

One 8 ft McCormick Deering binder, ready for work, in good shape.—A. Long, phone 810, Irma.

FOR SALE

A quantity of wood for sale. Get your wood before the busy season.—G. G. Baerger, Irma.

FOR SALE

20-35 Allis Chalmers Tractor in good shape, or will trade for cattle; also one extra good milk cow.—Peter Kellar, Irma. 21-8p

EYES EXAMINED; GLASSES FITTED

Thos. C. Dark, registered optometrist and eye, sight specialist, will make his next visit to:

Irma Drug Store 3:30 to 9, Friday, Aug. 11th.

At the Churches

UNITED CHURCH SERVICE

Sunday July 30th
Irma Sunday school 11 A.M.
Public worship 8 P.M.
Albert Public Worship 2 p.m.
Alma Mater Public Worship 4 p.m.
A hearty invitation to all.

Christian and Missionary Alliance

Sunday July 30th
Irma Tabernacle
Bible school, 2:15 p.m.
Gospel Service 3:30 p.m.
Hardisty
I.O.O.F. Hall, Gospel service at 8 p.m.

"He that covereth his sins shall not prosper; but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy." Proverbs 28:13
A hearty welcome to all.

BLOOD DONOR CLINIC AT WAINWRIGHT SEPT. 28-30

The blood donor clinic will be in Wainwright from September 28th to September 30th. Anyone in the Irma district wishing to donate blood to this very worthy cause please hand their names to Mr. R. H. Ott, secretary of the Irma branch Canadian Red Cross Society as soon as possible, the sooner the better, but not later than September 10th so that arrangements can be made for all the donors to go to Wainwright the same day. It is hoped a large number will offer themselves. This is a very fine service that many of us at home can perform. The blood sent overseas by the Red Cross has saved many lives and will be needed as long as the war lasts. So phone or call on Mr. Ott and offer to donate some of your blood.

HOW ABOUT NEXT WINTER?

The four principal Alberta cities are heated with natural gas and so are a large number of towns and villages. The farmers however, have to depend on coal for months of winter, when it seems a long way off but this is the time for farmers to get next winter's coal supply. There is sure to be a coal shortage if a cold winter is experienced. It is not safe to depend a mild winter. Get your coal supply now and avoid the trouble and inconvenience of a coal shortage during the coming autumn and winter.

How about some hail insurance to protect that crop. With the recent rains your crop is getting a fair start and you should have some protection. See E. W. Carter, Agent for the Alberta Hail Insurance Board.

HARVEST REPAIRS

Mr. Farmer, our stock of Massey-Harris Repairs are now in and we urge you to procure them at once to save disappointment at Harvest time. Our stock is pretty complete but may not last long.

How about that Milking Machine? It would be a good time to have it installed before harvest. It will pay in time and labor saved.

V. Hutchinson, Phone 25, Irma

Social Credit Broadcast

Over C J C A

Friday, July 28, 8.30-9.00

Sat., August 5, 8.30-9.00

Cut this out for a reminder

Field Day and Picnic August 2nd

ON THE SANDERS FARM

The District Agriculturist and other speakers will be present.

SOFT BALL, RACES TUG-O-WAR AND HORSE SHOE GAMES

Ladies Are Asked to Donate Pies

HOT DOGS, PIE AND COFFEE will be served.

Proceeds will be given to the Red Cross

DANCE AT NIGHT IN KIEFER'S HALL

—EVERYBODY WELCOME—

FREE HEALTH SERVICES

Socialized Medicine as proposed by the C.C.F. means to every Alberta citizen Medical, Dental and Hospital services as required without charge

THE MONEY TO PAY FOR IT IS TO COME
FROM THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF ALBERTA

20 OIL COMPANIES GOT \$7,000,000 IN 1942 BY TAKING
OUR OIL FOR THEIR OWN PROFIT

ROYALITE OIL COMPANY UP TO THE END OF 1943 HAS TAKEN
FROM TURNER VALLEY \$26,753,251.

The C.C.F. believes the Resources should belong to the people
instead of to Big Shots who don't even live here.

We say --- MAKE OUR OIL Pay for Alberta Health

Take Another Step Forward --- Vote C.C.F.

Authorized by the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation—The Alta. Farmer-Labor Party

It Does taste good in a pipe

Picobac
The Pick of Tobacco

Expansion In India

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA have been well informed during the past four years, regarding the country's expansion as a military and naval power, and regarding the industrial development which has taken place here. We have likewise been aware of what has been done in Australia and New Zealand, through visits of their statesmen to this country, through the press, and through the presence of many thousands of their young men who have come here for air training. Attention has also been directed frequently to the activities of the people of the Union of South Africa, and to the addresses of their veteran statesman and prime minister, General Jan Christian Smuts. India, a large and important member of the Empire has also expanded during these critical times, but many details of her development are not generally known.

Tradition Once A Strong Force

Tradition, once a strong force in the life of India, has given away to much broader views on many subjects. As applied to the army, this change has brought about some important and interesting developments. At the outbreak of war, in 1939, the Indian army consisted of only 122,000 men, and 3,000 officers. The Indian troops were all men belonging to groups with fighting traditions, including Rajputs, Sikhs, and Punjabs. There was also an army of ten Gurkha regiments, supplied by the independent kingdom of Nepal. All Indian forces were for the purpose of home defense. By 1944, however, India's army consisted of 2,000,000 men, recruits having averaged 50,000 a month for over three years. In the same period, the number of officers had risen from 3,000 to over 100,000. The new army was made up of volunteers from all parts of India, not just those of fighting tradition, and 500,000 have served overseas. These were noted for their courage and gallantry, and up to the beginning of 1944, four members of the Indian forces have been awarded the Victoria Cross.

Work Of Royal Indian Navy

The new Indian army includes artillery, engineers, signal corps, motor transport, ordnance, medical corps, and supply units. Training facilities have been greatly expanded, and these have included new training camps for tank men, and paratroops for jungle fighting. There is also an active Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. The Royal Indian Navy increased to fifteen times its pre-war size in four years and it has not only undertaken patrolling, minesweeping and escorting merchant vessels in coastal waters, but has escorted convoys on the high seas, and has taken part in the landings during the African and Italian campaigns. It is believed that the contributions of the Indian army and navy have had considerable bearing on Allied successes in the Far East, and will without doubt, have a part in shortening the duration of hostilities in that area.

Scourge Of Enemy

How A Mosquito Bomber Bottled Up A Nazi Train

The Mosquito fighter-bomber is the scourge of enemy transport systems in the invasion. One of the most amazing exploits performed by a Mosquito is still related by the boys in the Air Force, although it happened when the Mosquito was still pretty much a mystery ship.

According to the story told in "Aerocrews", workers' magazine of Central Aircraft Ltd., London, Ont., crown overhaul plant, a Mosquito pilot was hedge-hopping along an important rail line in occupied territory when he spotted a heavily laden train. At 600 feet he let go with his cannon. The engineer put on steam, speeding his train into a tunnel where he stopped and waited for the Mosquito to buzz off—or so he thought. When the pilot caught on to the engine driver's game he swung his craft over the tunnel mouth and dropped a bomb, completely sealing one end of the tunnel. That left one end open, so back the pilot went over the mountain and sealed that end, bottling up the train and its crew in as nice a cold storage room as you'd wish.

It takes a fast manoeuvrable plane to do a job like that and it takes a fast thinking, quick-acting pilot to whip his plane over tree tops and around chimneys. It's an unbeatable combination.

Got It Back

Corporal Found Brother's Watch On Capture Of German Officer

Cpl. Chester L. Lester captured a German officer as his infantry unit advanced along the Normandy Coast. He examined a wrist watch worn by the prisoner and noted that it was engraved "Arthur B. Lester."

Questioning revealed the officer had taken the watch from Lester's brother when he was held for a short time by the Germans during the North African campaign.

The incident was reported by Stars and Stripes, American Army newspaper.

In the course of an ordinary wash, a woman who does her laundry by hand lifts 632 pounds of clothing.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I take in a number of boarders and would appreciate your advice on obtaining rationing sugar coupons.

A—Canning sugar coupons, as well as all other ration coupons attached to a ration book, belong exclusively to the person named on the ration book or card. However, every housewife who provides meals for her own family, or for boarders, will expect them to make available to her such of their coupons as are reasonably necessary. Accordingly, in the case of "B" coupons, a permanent boarder should turn all these over to his landlady to enable her to do the necessary home canning; while a boarder of less permanence should divide his coupons equitably so that his present landlady will receive a fair share, leaving to him the means of providing against his future needs.

Q—I am confused about preserves which are rationed. Will you kindly give me a list of preserves which are rationed?

A—As of July 1, 1944, preserves which are placed under rationing regulations are as follows: Jams, jellies, marmalades, molasses, comb-honey, honey butter extracted honey, fountain fruits, canned fruits, canned rhubarb, corn syrup, cane syrup, blended table syrup, maple syrup, maple sugar, maple butter, canned strawberries, blueberries and blueberry pie-filler.

Preserves not rationed are: Pine-apple pulp in 105-oz. containers; larger; apple butter, apple pie filler in 105-oz. containers; or larger; Sorghum syrup, sorghum molasses, blackstrap molasses sold in bulk or sealed containers over 120 fluid oz.; maraschino cherries, canned fruit juices, canned cranberry sauce (after August 31 canned cranberry sauce is placed again on the ration list).

Q—Has the Wartime Prices and Trade Board passed a regulation controlling the labelling of footwear? A—Yes. After June 20, 1944, all footwear made in Canada must carry a label with the name of the manufacturer or his Wartime Prices and Trade Board license number. This order was passed to safeguard the buying public against degradation of quality.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer's News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

The electron, smallest unit of matter, first was identified in 1874 by an Irishman, C. J. Stoney.

Fruits And Vegetables

Contain Maximum Amounts Of Vitamin C When They Are Fresh

Five large strawberries served on the morning cereal will supply more Vitamin C than a medium orange, and half a cup of green beans will make a bigger contribution than a four ounce glass of tomato juice, according to figures released by the Nutrition Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

Fruits and vegetables contain maximum amounts of vitamin C when they are garden fresh. At this time of year emphasis shifts from the winter sources of vitamin C . . . citrus fruits, tomatoes, potatoes, turnips, etc., to such seasonal delights as currants, (black and red), strawberries, green beans and cauliflower. Cauliflower is as good as cabbage and a serving of raspberries a better source of vitamin C. A dish of garden peas outranks a potato . . . and not just from the point of view of the epicure.

We can feast on the good things of summer, say the nutritionists, and know that we are getting health-giving vitamins in abundance.

Price Is High

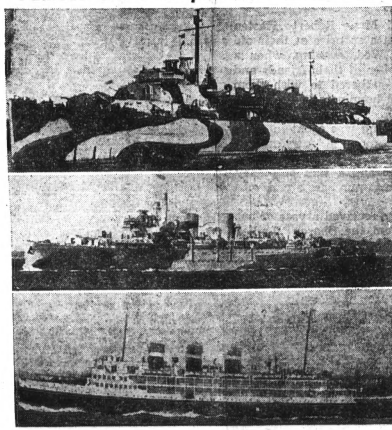
People Who Want Liberty Have To Make Many Sacrifices

Speaking in Washington Cathedral in April, the Archbishop of York emphasized the price of liberty. "Among our two peoples there has always been a great desire to drink deeply from the cup of liberty," he said. "And we want liberty, not only for ourselves, but for all, so that unarmed men and women and smaller nations and peoples may be able to use fully the gifts and talents with which God had endowed them. But freedom can only be attained by sacrifice. Those who wish to enjoy it must be ready to pay a price for it, and the price usually is very high. It is gained only at the cost of pain, of sweat, of suffering, and of blood; it is retained only by eternal vigilance; it is lost unless men are willing to hold it even through jeopardy to their own lives."

PROTECTS ITSELF

The Rock of Gibraltar produces its own smoke screen. It deflects warm air, causing it to rise to higher levels, where it cools and forms clouds. A curious cloud formation known as "the plume," hangs over "The Rock" much of the time.

Famous Sister Ships In Invasion Fleet



Photos show the PRINCE DAVID (top), the PRINCE ROBERT (centre), and the PRINCE HENRY (bottom) photographed before her conversion for war service

Three Canadian ships in the armada, carrying Allied troops to breach Hitler's Atlantic wall were originally designed for holiday traffic with no thought of grim business on the Normandy Coast. The Prince Henry, Prince David and Prince Robert were built for the Canadian National Steamships at Birkenhead, England.

In the Pacific Coast service and in Atlantic waters each of these three sister ships covered great distances and carried many holiday travellers until 1939 when taken over by the Royal Canadian Navy. The H.M.C.S. Prince Robert became an anti-aircraft cruiser while the other two were redesigned as combined operations cruisers.

Press despatches from the front reported that the Prince Henry was one of the first ships to land troops in France while the Prince David also launched her landing craft in the early stages of the attack, and the Prince Robert was an important unit of the protective fleet.

While Canadian National Steamships officers had no thought of war when specifying the type of ship required, they did ask for power and speed and thus, unknowingly, provided the basis for useful cruisers. The builders installed high pressure boilers feeding steam turbines to develop 16,000 horsepower and a top speed of 23 knots. The purpose was to maintain an exacting schedule.

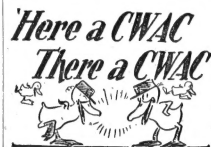
The Prince ships were designed for 334 first cabin passengers with deck space for 1,500 day passengers. When launched these ships were each of 6,000 tons. In war dress their top decks, which carried much of the cabin accommodation, were dismantled.

H.M.C.S. Prince Robert has been more frequently in the news than her Canadian National sisters, early capturing a rich prize in the Pacific, and afterwards staging a fierce battle against enemy aircraft while guarding a convoy in the Atlantic.

These ships sailed to the Land of the Midnight Sun but no Alaskan adventure imagined by Jack London, Robert Service or Rex Beach approached that recent action off the Coast of Normandy.

Not just for breakfast—but for every meal

These days Kellogg's cereals are more important in our Canadian diet than ever before. They're easy to digest, appetizing anytime! A satisfying main dish for breakfast, a welcome change for lunch, between-meal snacks. Add flavour to left-overs too!



DRESS—

When the designer of the peak khaki cap worn by girls of the Canadian Women's Army Corps created the G.I. headgear, it was styled in such a manner that a strip around the cap could be converted and pulled down over the ears in cold weather. However, CWACs stationed in Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, have discovered a dual purpose for the lugs on their caps. They are used to protect coiffures during visiting rains. Now the ear protectors are as practical in high mercury temperatures as they are in sub-zero weather, and CWACs can be seen swishing from building to building clad in their light summer trench coats and their ears covered over.

MEETING—

A dramatic meeting took place somewhere in Italy recently, when Pte. Ethel Hendry of Windsor, Ont., one of the star attractions of the Canadian Army Show, met her brother, Cpl. John Hendry, who is serving with an Ontario Regiment. The meeting took place by chance along an Italian roadside, and John spent a four-day leave travelling with the show. Pte. Hendry is one of the first four CWACs to go to Italy.

FASHION—

Although Miss Canada in Khaki is restricted as to fashion crazes and whims regarding dress, she manages to find a purely feminine outlet in jewelry fads, and still remain well in the bounds of dress regulations. A smart jewelry note that should soon gain a following is the identification bracelet presented to Cpl. Laurie Lane of Vancouver, by her three brothers in the three services. Complete with name and number, it bears the CWAC crest surrounded by minute crests of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

DUTY—

One of the more interesting and less-talked-about tasks being undertaken by members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps is that of tank-sealing. In every active theatre of war, tanks are used, and these tanks frequently have to be landed in as much as six or eight feet of water. It is the job of a handful of Army men and women, stationed at a huge Ordnance Depot in Longue Pointe, Que., to see that every tank that is shipped from Canada is first rendered absolutely water-tight and rust-proof. More than 25 Corps members are now occupied at this vital work.

DOGS SERVING IN ARMY

There are 7,000 dogs serving with the British Army today. It takes 60 days to train each one, and on completing the course each animal goes to a unit with his trainer, where the duties comprise guarding aerodromes, depots, dumps, installations, power plants and secret enclosures.

The teeth of mummies indicate that ancient Egyptians did not suffer from tooth decay, probably because of their diet of coarse and fibrous foods.

SMILE AWHILE

Tourist: "Not much class to the people in this town, is there?" Native: "Class? Say, we've even got two bread lines here—one for white and one for rye."

"Walter, will the orchestra play anything requested?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Well, ask 'em to play bridge."

The other day, a woman burst into tears in court and told the magistrate that she had been jilted four times in the last two years. The experience had naturally unmanned her.

Mrs. Parvenue: "My husband is going to have a life size statue of himself carved in marble." Mrs. Shoddy: "Humph! that's nothing. My husband has a bust every Saturday night."

"You want your hair parted exactly in the middle, sir?" asked the barber.

"That's what I said, didn't I?"

"Then I'll have to remove one, sir. There are only five. I'll pull the middle one out."

"Another dress!" raved her husband. Where do you think I'm going to get the money to pay for it?"

"That's your affair," replied the wife of his bosom. "I didn't marry you to give advice on financial matters."

At a local dance a sailor cut in and grabbed off a redhead for a struggle.

After a few moments she said to him: "I can't seem to remember your face, big boy, but your feet feel familiar."

The office boy was asked to ring up a number and got the wrong one.

"Mr. Woolf here," came the reply.

"Who?" replied the boy.

"Woolf," replied the wrong number.

"Well, who's afraid of you?" asked the boy.

STRANGE MALADIES

Arithmomania, strange malady of the human mind, is the uncontrollable desire to count things. Among other such strange mental maladies are batophobia, the constant fear of being hit by a falling object, ergophobia, the morbid fear or hatred of work.

Only natives of New England states are actually Yankees.



Expect To See A Shortage Of World Foodstuffs For Two Years Following End Of War

(From The Financial Post)

ALREADY many people are starting to count the eggs in Canada's post-war agricultural basket. One thing they discover is that the first year or two after a European armistice is not going to be very much different from the war years—so far as short supplies and urgency of demand is concerned.

They find also that there is going to be a strong disposition among farmers and other primary producers, to overlook the traditional yardsticks of "cash-on-the-barrelhead" and continue supplying bacon or cheese or wheat to Britain or elsewhere, so long as the demand is there, and irrespective of old-time fiscal considerations. We did it in the war, it will be argued. We must keep on doing it.

Finally, they find underlying the whole post-war picture a new, significant approach towards nutrition and food values. It seems unlikely that we will ever go back to haphazard standards of letting people subsist on what their individual budget and on what the over-all "national" budget can afford. It seems almost certain that new nutritional standards will emerge from this war as minimum obligations below which none of the progressive, well-developed nations of the world will permit food supplies to fall.

All of these considerations have far-reaching implications so far as Canada and Canadian agriculture are concerned.

During the war, production of Canadian agriculture has risen by 40%. This despite a 23% cut in manpower and restricted supplies of machinery and equipment. At the same time, Britain has by colossal agricultural effort been able to produce 70% of her requirements instead of about 45% before the war.

The first immediate post-war task will be the relief and rehabilitation of impoverished nations. Thus in Britain and elsewhere the present disposition is to believe that the two years immediately following the close of the European war will find shortages of world foodstuffs as acute, if not in some cases more acute, than those prevailing during the past four years. In Canada and Britain agricultural planning is proceeding more or less on the assumption that wartime conditions will continue through 1945, 1946 and possibly 1947. The attempt to negotiate a four-year bacon contract with Britain is in line with this point of view.

Canadian authorities believe Britain will never again permit as great an unbalance between agriculture and industry as in the past; that she will in future be less dependent than hitherto on food imports. But if she can raise her nutrition standards as she hopes to do, the volume of our exports to U.K. may not diminish greatly if at all. Flour export is expected to diminish to the benefit of more wheat, because of the need in Britain, after the war, to increase her supply of roughage and other valuable parts of the wheat kernel.

How are the impoverished nations of the world going to pay for our agricultural products? How is Britain going to maintain her food imports in view of her wartime loss of overseas investments and services?

It seems almost certain that for a year or two after the war, Canada will be required to make up any deficit in her overseas accounts by something equivalent to her present Mutual Aid. Recent discussions in Parliament reveal a large number of members putting themselves firmly on record as believing that Canada should carry over into the peace, the same principles of "mutual aid" that have characterized the Canadian war effort.

Keeps Himself Busy

Man Paralyzed in Hunting Accident Makes Hand-Carved Furniture

Ten years ago when a hunting accident at Chattanooga, Tenn., paralyzed Otis Pickett from the waist down he was given just three months to live, he started whittling "to keep from going crazy."

He has a houseful of beautiful hand-carved furniture, made while flat on his back.

His bedroom has been converted into a woodworking shop. From every available spot on the bed hang carpenter's tools and mechanical saws, lathes and heavy tools are on tables equipped with wheels. With a long grapping hook, Pickett can pull the equipment to his bedside.

A British bombblast has 4,200 tiny parts, some fitted with tolerances as low as .0008 of an inch thick.

Never Submitted

People On Guerrilla Island In Russia Defied The Germans

The story of a vast Russian guerrilla "island," ringed with barbed wire and mines, which held out behind the German lines in White Russia for three years, was revealed following juncture of its fighting forces with the advancing Red army.

Two correspondents for the army paper, Red Star, sent the story back after talking to hundreds of the residents of this strange guerrilla land in the triangle formed by Borisov, Lepel and Minsk, recently liberated from the Nazis.

The guerrilla land, embracing "hundreds of villages," the correspondents said, "never submitted and never recognized the Germans."

Must Do Without

No More White Shoes For Civilians Until After War

There are probably 20 babies in Toronto for every pair of white baby shoes available—but it won't be long now before more of the tiny boots can be bought, according to Toronto dealers. Nurses and internes who have found it hard to obtain white shoes in recent months will also find it easier shortly. However, "civilian" white shoes are out for the duration and, when stores have exhausted their present stock, there just won't be any more.

Because white shoes are regarded as unessential for civilian use, their manufacture has been discontinued. Labor and material shortages in shoe factories has reduced production of the infant types too, but now production has been stepped up.

A casual glance at a few Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures on production of leather footwear tell the story of increased demand for shoes.

WORKING IN MINES

Twenty thousand British prisoners, many of them miners, are working in German coal mines, Major Henderson, Financial Secretary to the War Office, told the House of Commons recently. Their conditions are by no means uniformly satisfactory, and protests have been made through the protecting power.

Radio Stove Predicted

Would Pick Up Heat By Resistance To Wave Length

After the war you may be able to tune in a stove by turning a radio dial.

This prediction was made at Columbia University in connection with an announcement of a new centre there for industrial research in high frequency electricity.

A tuned-in stove would be an alloy of some sort that would pick up radio waves of short lengths, the same general type of radio waves now used in industry to heat plywood and resins.

The radio stove would pick up the heat by its resistance to a specially chosen wave length. The problem is to find an inexpensive wave length which would not heat anything except home gloves.

WELL EQUIPPED

As an illustration of the great mass of equipment moved into Normandy in the first month of invasion headquarters disclosed that one vehicle had been landed for every five men put ashore.

ANXIOUS TO HELP

Gurkha recruits are still coming forward in large numbers to serve with the Indian army. Four years of war have made little difference to the intake of these stocky little hillmen of the Himalayas.

Soil Conservation Is One Of Most Important Problems In National Existence Of Canada

At the recent conference of the Ontario Agricultural Representatives held in Toronto, on soil conservation, Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, observed that there were many interpretations as to the meaning of that subject, one of the most popular being that soil conservation embraced all factors regarding good soil management for crop production. Actually, he declared, the subject was much broader than that.

When It's Over

Something For Stores And Places Of Business To Keep In Mind

In a letter addressed to the firm's employees, the house organ of a retail concern makes this appeal: "Remember—the customer's memory will last long after the war is over."

And that is something for stores and staffs and business executives constantly to bear in mind. Courtesy, patience and attention are still valuable assets in the successful conduct of business.

Under present conditions customers have to tolerate not a little curtness, indifference and even rudeness from clerks and salespeople—and the memory will last.—Halifax Herald.

The underlying causes of soil deterioration necessitating a conservation program must first be cured. These causes were essentially the economics of farming in relationship to other walks of life.

To restore proper conditions on the vast areas of good land was a much greater problem in the soil conservation program than the correction of soil erosion, curbing flood nuisances, or even reforestation of sub-marginal lands. A soils conservation program, said Dr. Archibald, must be treated comprehensively, with no undue stress on any one item. The least obvious of losses necessitating a program were the worst enemies, for example the loss of soil fertility, loss of proper soil tilth and organic life, and the gradual but more serious enemy in erosion, namely sheet erosion. In all programs of soil restoration and maintenance, grasses offered the greatest aid. Too great emphasis could not be placed on grassland improvement, greater use of grasses and legumes in rotations, and the use of grasses to prevent erosion permanently.

Reforestation had a big place in erosion control, but the farm woodlot had also a very necessary part in farm economy. In Ontario, this part of the average farm had been more neglected than any other part of the farmer's holding. With regard to fertility levels, they were by no means simple and were so interwoven with the organic life of the soil that the problem could not be dismissed lightly by merely advocating the use of commercial fertilizers. Also a knowledge of soil type in relationship to deterioration, retention of productivity or soil improvement was fundamental to a soil conservation program.

The utmost in co-operation by the government departments, where government aid to farmers or educational leadership among farmers was needed, and on the other hand co-operative activities among the farmers themselves was the secret to any success in soil conservation, which was one of the most important problems in the national existence of Canada.

MUCH SIMPLER

The soldiers were being drilled in the village square, watched by a little group of the residents.

"Company! Two paces forward—march!" bawled out the sergeant-major.

"Now, isn't that just like them chaps?" said an old lady amongst the spectators. "Why couldn't he take two paces forward himself instead of moving the whole regiment?"

Done In Straw Yarn

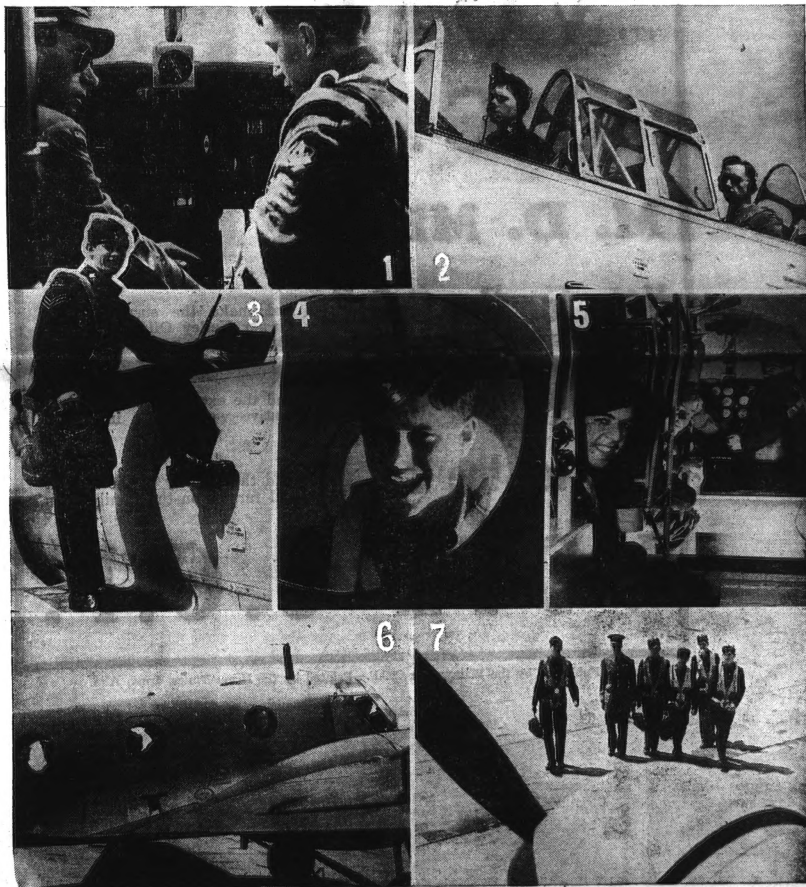


by Alice Brooks

Crocheted accessories are a must in today's wardrobe. This hat and matching purse (it costs next to nothing) are crocheted in no time. A crocheted hat or bag is the mark of a well-dressed woman. Pattern 7112 contains directions for hat and purse; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

SENIOR AIR CADETS LEARN TO FLY



"Hey, Skinny! Come on up, the air's fine." It's a far cry from the days of the old swimming hole. The eyes and thoughts of Canadian lads are skywards. There is still an attraction in the pool but it can't hold a candle to soaring to the stars in an aircraft some thousands of feet above terra firma. Yes, those eager young Canadian Air Cadets who wear Air Force blue may now fly. It's a dream come true.

Thousands of senior Air Cadets across the Dominion are taking their first officially supervised R.C.A.F. flights at air force stations during the summer camps this year. Ten days' camp spent among their beloved aircraft has always been the big event of the year for these cadets but this summer offered a great deal more to them and they were more eager than ever to get on to these stations. When they clamber aboard aircraft this time it means more than a study of the instrument panel. Previously it was all theory, ground work. There isn't much

about an aircraft that these lads do not know. But now the lads know what it is to fly. They can talk with authority on the thrill of speedy air travel.

The boys can, in a large measure, thank Arthur Melling, president of the Air Cadet League of Canada, for obtaining permission for them to take passenger flights during their camps this year. Mr. Melling, mindful of his own youthful craving to fly before he had attained enlistment age for the Royal Flying Corps, sought and pursued this action until he had finally persuaded the authorities to allow cadets to take familiarization flights. Provincial committee members of the League across Canada were unanimously behind Mr. Melling in securing flights for the boys which serve not only to further their training but also as some recognition for the many hours of study cadets have put in on theoretical work. Parents also have shown their support by allowing their sons to fly.

The lads are given slips in Ansons and other training aircraft piloted by specially selected men. It gives them an opportunity to put their knowledge, gained from intensive study, to the test; navigation, theory of flight, signals perhaps, and other subjects.

The layout illustrates that portion of summer camp now holding the spotlight for the cadets. In No. 1 from the co-pilot's seat the flight sergeant, the envy of the rest of his mates, gets the gun from an expert, the officer pilot, before the boys take off on their first authorized flight.

No. 2—What a thrill! Seated in the front cockpit of a Harvard the cadet gets an unimpeded view as he flies the skies. The pilot operates the aircraft from the rear cockpit.

No. 3—The cadet sergeant with full accoutrement, harness, chute and head-set climbs on the wing to take his seat in the forward cockpit. He may appear nonchalant, but he's thrilled to the core, and why not? Flying in the R.C.A.F.'s best known

training plane, a top notch pilot at the controls and the cadet himself part and parcel of the whole business.

No. 4—The porthole-like window of the Anson Mark 5 makes a fitting frame for the happy cadet taking his slip under expert R.C.A.F. supervision.

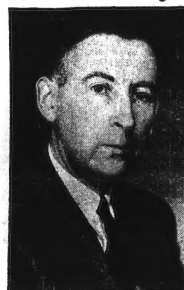
No. 5—Inside the aircraft the cadets are as comfortable as riding in a cushioned limousine. Looking towards the nose the picture shows three of the cadets inside the Anson while in flight, at the left can be seen the radio transmitter-receiver and to the right the chutes neatly arranged in racks.

No. 6—They're off! A bunch of happy cadets peep from the portholes of a training plane, and one from the co-pilot's seat as they take off for a flight.

No. 7—Arrayed in their harness and carrying their chutes five youngsters walk across the tarmac with their pilot towards the aircraft which will soon bear them aloft on their first R.C.A.F. authorized flight.

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M. D. MEADE



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Kinsella Kernels

The Kinsella Ladies put a booth on, at the Stampede last Friday, July 21st, and realized the sum of one hundred and twenty one dollars, which they distributed as follows:-

Forty dollars to Red Cross.
Thirty to "Ladies Aid of the United Church."

Thirty to the W.I. and twenty one to the stampede committee.

Mrs. Jack Minchin and daughter Bonnie are spending their holidays with relatives at Grande Prairie.

Mrs. Barker and Jean are spending their vacation at Jasper and Verna is holidaying with friends at Kitscoty.

Mrs. Stronach is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bob Wyllie of Vegreville.

Mrs. Jack McKie and son Malcolm are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Lancaster.

Mr. Bill Carpenter went East to visit his brother and other relatives.

Corporal Stevens is spending a few days leave at his home in Kinsella.

LAC Wm. Carpenter left for Vancouver to be posted to a station on the west coast.

Miss Cora Murray was down from Edmonton for the stampede.

Miss Rose MacBride, was also at the Stampede renewing acquaintances with old friends. She is posted at Vancouver.

Sgt. Albert Hajek is home on leave.

LIBERAL PARTY HAS EXTENSIVE PROGRAM

Ottawa, July 20 -- The Liberal Party never had a more far-reaching program to present and it alone can form a strong and effective Government, Senator W. McL. Robertson, President of the National Liberal Federation of Canada, said here in a broadcast over a national network.

Referring to an address on family allowances by Mrs. Cora T. Casselman, Liberal Member of the House of Commons for Edmonton, East, who preceded him on the program, Senator Robertson emphasized that family allowances are but one phase of a "vast program of social security -- a program calculated to bring new hope and opportunity to millions of people."

The Senator appealed to people of liberal thought to take on "without a moment's delay" the task of organizing for the return of a Liberal Government in the next election.

Senator Robertson reminded his national-wide audience that in ten years Canada's national income has risen from three billion to nine billion dollars per year and claimed that as a result of "direct" administrative action of the Government of "Mackenzie King" this national income has been distributed "on the fairest basis" ever achieved in any democratic country.

The object of the Liberal Party, he said, is to maintain the national income in the post-war period at the highest possible level and to distribute it on as fair a basis it has been during the war years.

Senator Robertson contended that the definite proposals the Liberal Government has placed before Parliament and the success which has attended the Government's efforts in distributing income resulting from the war, gives ample evidence of its intention and ability to continue this policy in the future.

It is not intended that family allowances should take the place of wages, nor should they have effect on wage levels, said Mrs. Casselman. The amounts are supplementary, but they are big enough to buy many of the necessities that small incomes will not cover, Mrs. Casselman stated.

The Government family allowance measure is now being considered by the House of Commons. It provides for grants to parents or guardians for every child in the family under sixteen years of age, the size of the grant increasing with the age of the child and decreasing with the number of children above four in the family. It is five dollars a month for a child of six.

Family allowances will be a great source of comfort to the head of the family, for he will know that if he loses his job he will have unemployment insurance, plus his children's allowances, Mrs. Casselman said.

Democracy in Business

The co-operative movement is democracy in business. As it depends on human agencies to conduct it, it can never be perfect, but is a long way ahead of the capital stock company and the modern trust corporation.

Co-operation does not exist in law or in formula. It exists in the minds and hearts and purposes of the people. It is founded on mutual confidence and trust. With the development of these ideals people can make a success of co-operation.

The Alberta Wheat Pool is a creation of the farmers of this province. It has demonstrated its efficiency as a business organization and also its adherence to the co-operative principles. To make it a greater success than ever, it needs the support of a greater number of the farm people of this province.

Patronize

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

FARM HELP

IS URGENTLY NEEDED FOR THE HARVEST
Town and city people, students and others who are available, should register with the undermentioned.

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POULTRY RAISERS GIVEN CHANCE TO MARKET YEAR-OLD HENS

Poultry producers in Alberta will be called upon to ship 250,000 pounds of fowl, three pounds or better dressed, to the United States Government for army use, Frank J. Heffernan, president of the Alberta Poultry Federation announced today. The order has been placed through the Special Products Board at Ottawa. Only fowl that will dress out to grades A or B are acceptable to the order.

In order to take advantage of this situation, farmers should cull their old hens immediately, Mr. Heffernan declared. All birds that are well fleshed and fattened and have a straight breast bone and weighing not less than four lbs live weight should be shipped to the nearest poultry receiving station without delay.

This order is open only until August 5 and farmers wishing to take advantage of it must get their date, Mr. Heffernan stated, fowl into the receiving centres by

He added that future orders are very indefinite and will depend largely upon the success of filling the present order which has to be shipped in time to make export sea board connections on stipulated dates.

"This is a golden opportunity to get out of the province 250,000 pounds of fowl which might not otherwise reach the export market. It will reduce the possibility of congestion on the market in the future," Mr. Heffernan declared. "It is estimated that Alberta will have a marketable surplus of 10,000,000 pounds of all kinds of poultry in 1944. In order to handle this tremendous volume of poultry, the producers will have to assume the responsibility of co-operating in the proper selection and finishing of poultry on the farms because the dealers have not sufficient facilities for finishing all these birds. Valuable storage space is already occupied with large quantities of unsaleable low-grade poultry from last year and there is no market for thin and unfinished poultry of any kind. I therefore urge producers to co-operate in filling this immediate order and to make well founded plans to finish their poultry on the farms this season," Mr. Heffernan concluded.

THE DIGNITY OF FARM WORK

Some are inclined to look upon work and labour as undignified and as soon as a form of activity they would like to escape from. A short time ago at Saskatoon Seed Growers gathered together to honor a very great Canadian who forty years ago founded the Canadian Seed Growers' Association—the late Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, C.M.G. Here is what Dr. Robertson thought about the dignity of farm labour:

"The main object of mankind during all these centuries of strife and struggle of privation and suffering, as well as glory and achievement, has been to make Old Mother Earth a better home for the race. That is the main object of labour on earth -- a better home for a better people. The first step is that Old Mother Earth and her children, should abundantly out of the fulness of her fruition, give us nourishment for body, mind and spirit. The farmer is the citizen who carries on the work directly on the land, that is his job -- partnership with the Creator in still improving the face of Old Mother Earth. It is not a sordid occupation; it is not a demeaning one; it must be in itself refining, since it means partnership with the Almighty, in the making of the new Earth wherein dwelleth 'righteousness.' Surely no words more elevated or more noble than this have ever been written about farm life.

VICE PRESIDENT AT BEAVER LODGE

Henry A. Wallace, vice-president of the United States, was a visitor to the Dominion experimental station at Beaver Lodge in the Peace River early in July en route from China to Washington, W.D. Albright, superintendent of this station and veteran agriculturist, spent nearly a day with Mr. Wallace and gives details of that occasion in the July 13th issue of "Timely Hints from Beaver Lodge Station."

Mr. Wallace said that at Yakutsk in far northern Russia, about 62 degrees north latitude, and 5,000 miles from Leningrad, wheat average 18 bushels per acre, oats 30 bushels, and barley 28 bushels. Best results in cropping are obtained by ploughing eight inches deep in the fall and applying manure at the rate of twenty tons per acre.

At Novosibirsk at about the 55th parallel of latitude, Seager Wheeler's Kitchen wheat was used and Thatcher wheat is prized because of its stiff straw. Mr. Albright asked about the production of perennial wheat. Mr. Wallace said inquiries had failed to discover anything about it.

The Yorkshire hog, according to Mr. Wallace, is popular in Russia. In 1922 about 800 Yorkshires were imported from England. Infused with a little native blood of two breeds which has straightened out the nose.

Mr. Albright writes of Mr. Wallace: "On the experimental station he was full of questions and shrewd in observations. It was the first Canadian experimental station he had ever visited. He seemed to form a good impression of the Peace River country and would like to see Canada develop her frontier settlements."

Those rubber rollers on your washing machine are precious. If they have begun to lose their grip rub them lightly with coarse sand paper to remove the glaze. Then wipe off with a damp cloth.

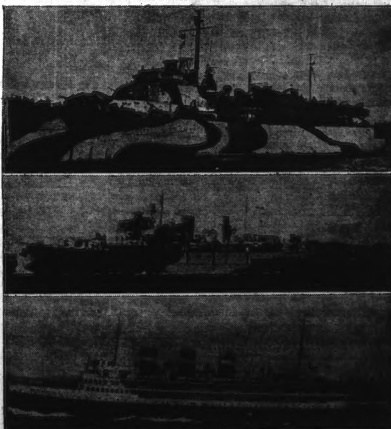
When you purchase brown sugar place it in a glass jar and put in a small piece of bread, which will dry out and the sugar will stay soft.

To wash small pieces of fragile lace, put in a fruit jar filled with suds, shake vigorously for a few minutes, then rinse in the same way.

The number of hog carcasses graded in Canada in 1944 up to July 1 was 5,165,870 (preliminary estimate) as against 3,293,074 in the corresponding period of 1943.

Frost was experienced in some parts of Saskatchewan on July 7. At Consul the thermometer reading was 28 degrees above zero the lowest point recorded.

Famous Sister Ships in Invasion Fleet



Photos show the PRINCE DAVID (top), the PRINCE ROBERT (centre), and the PRINCE HENRY (bottom) photographed before her conversion for war service.

Three Canadian ships in the invasion fleet carrying all troops to beach Hitler's Atlantic wall were originally designed for holiday traffic with no thought of grim business on the Normandy Coast. The Prince Henry, Prince David and Prince Robert were built for the Canadian National Steamships at Birkenhead, England. In the Pacific Coast service and in Atlantic waters each of these three sister ships covered great distances and carried many holiday travellers until 1939 when taken over by the Royal Canadian Navy. The H.M.C.S. Prince Robert became an anti-aircraft cruiser while the other two were redesignated as combined operations cruisers.

Press despatches from the front reported that the Prince Henry was one of the first ships to land troops in France while the Prince David also launched her landing craft in the early stages of the attack, and the Prince Robert was an important unit of the protective fleet. While Canadian National Steamships officers had no thought of war when specifying the type of ship

required, they did ask for power and speed and thus, unknowingly, provided the basis for useful cruisers. The building installed high pressure boiler feeding steam turbines to develop 16,000 horsepower and a top speed of 23 knots. The purpose was to maintain an exacting schedule.

The Prince ships were designed for 334 first cabin passengers with deck space for 1,500 day passengers. When launched these ships were each of 6,000 tons. In war dress their top decks, which carried much of the cabin accommodation, were dismantled.

H.M.C.S. Prince Robert has been more frequently in the news than her Canadian National sisters, early capturing a rich prize in the Pacific, and afterwards staging a fierce battle against enemy aircraft while guarding a convoy in the Atlantic.

These ships sailed to the Land of the Midnight Sun but no Alaskan adventure imagined by Jack London. Robert Service or Rex Beach approached that recent act of the Coast of Normandy.



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OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

Priority Item

— By —
BERNICE MINARIK

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Still wishing he could cancel his role in the night's proceedings, Dave limped toward the hotel bar. It was

he seated himself on a red leather stool and placed a florist's mauve box on the polished counter. The bartender seemed intent on removing seeds from halved limes.

"Are you married, Mike?"

"Been married twenty years," Mike looked up at the customer, seeing a face familiar to newspaper readers, a sober owl face, the brown eyes serious behind horn-rimmed glasses, the high forehead permanently creased, the cleft chin thrust forward. This countenance, topped by crisp straw-colored hair, belonged to David Prescott, European war correspondent, home for a breathing spell after writing "I Saw It Happen". The bartender didn't recognize him. He said simply, "What'll you have?"

"Mike, I'm allergic to weddings and I'm slated to appear at one. What do you prescribe?"

"A bridegroom, eh?" The dour expression almost cracked into a smile. "You'd better try my special—a Blood Transfusion."

"Make it two. But you got me wrong. I'm only the best man," Lyle Benson was the groom. With a weekend's leave from his Army camp, he was coming to town on the mid-night train.

Dave felt in his breast pocket to make sure the wedding ring was still safe. It was—with the telegram carrying his new Amalgamated Press assignment. He'd be glad to get back in harness. Danger he could take in his stride—a lame one now, he reflected wryly—but deliver him in the future from appearing at publishers' teas, from lecturing at women's clubs, and above all, from playing nursemaid to another guy's romance!

When Karen arrived, Dave was holding a Blood Transfusion in each hand and alternately sipping them. "David!"

He ignored her. "David Prescott! I have to talk to you."

"What's the rush? Open Lyle's flowers."

She fumbled with the box and seemed hesitant as she pinned the corsage of three white gardenias to her jacket lapel. "If you're ready now," she urged, "let's go out into the garden."

A full moon hung in the sky like a misplaced arc lamp. They sat down on a marble bench. Neither spoke. Dave surprised himself by thinking how really beautiful the girl was—tiny, blond and exquisite. She broke the silence. "David, I've done something awful."

"Yes?"

"I've torn up the marriage license."

"Accidentally?"

"No!" He detected defiance in the tone of her voice.

"Did you save the pieces?"

"Yes." She pulled an envelope out of her purse and handed it to him. "But why?"

"Frequently a bride has diving board jitters."

From his pocket he took a spool of Scotch tape, the stuff he used for holding news copy together, and proceeded to patch up the scraps. "In case you change your mind," he told her. "I've made a date with a minister for half-past midnight. I shouldn't want to disappoint him."

He lighted a cigarette, then asked: "You and Lyle have loved each other a long time, haven't you?"

"Yes, but perhaps we're not the right ones for each other."

"Nuts!"

"I want a real marriage—a home, children. Yet Lyle gave up a good position to volunteer for Army service."

"He's an engineer. The Government's begging for guys like him. You knew that two months ago when you and he applied for the license."

"I didn't suppose then there could ever be anybody else in the world for me, but this past week—" she hesitated.

"Yes?"

"I've discovered you!"

"What the heck!" he bellowed.

"Talking to me as if I were—or Gable—or Casanova! But maybe I've been underestimating myself."

He drew her into his arms, and found his heart suddenly missing beats. She closed her eyes. Was she his for the asking? He thought of Lyle and kissed her forehead. When he released her she said, trying to be casual, "That was your rehearsal of the best man's kiss, wasn't it?"

"I'll do better after the ceremony. Weddings aren't my usual routine. I've only been to one—my own. Emily's my wife's name. I met her in London. In another week I'll be going back to her."

"Is she the American nurse whose English relatives were killed by a bomb that fell in Sussex?"

"Right."

"David, forgive me for being such a fool."

"All set now to plunge into the sea of matrimony?" He glanced at his wrist watch. "We'd better get going."

Lyle's train was on time. As it slowed down, he swung off a step and ran straight to Karen. He kissed her long and hard, then turned to Dave: "Isn't she a pretty bride?"

Dave said: "She'll do, soldier. She'll do."

Later, when he reached into his breast pocket for the wedding ring, the telegram crackled and reminded him he would soon be China-bound by clipper. Some day, when it could no longer matter, Karen would learn that to Emily, noble but fiftyish, David Prescott had been just a gase with a splintered leg, an anonymous cot in a London nursing home.

Out Of Fashion

Wearing Of Beards In The Navy

Beards, once a popular fad with Canada's sailors, are growing scarcer—and the Navy is just as glad.

A recent memorandum in this command asked seagoing captains to discourage the wearing of beards. The order stemmed from a post-mortem on the sinking of H.M.C.S. Valleyfield, which disclosed that at least two of the victims might have had a better chance of survival had they not been wearing beards. Oil and salt water mixed in with their whiskers choked them.

Another consideration has been that, in a last gamble, the enemy might resort to gas, and the Navy points out that it's difficult enough to breathe in a respirator without the stifling effects of a beard.

SERVE MEALS IN SCHOOLS

By March, 1945, 160,000 daily meals will be served in London County Council schools, an increase of 80,000. This will mean that 75% of the children attending those schools will be provided with meals.

Female Weakness

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made especially for women to help relieve periodic pain with weak, nervous, dried, irritable feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances. Pinkham's Compound helps nature and checks the tide of medicine to buy follow label directions. Worth trying!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Graduates



—Canadian Army photo.
Pte. William A. Haggard, of Tisdale, Sask., who won the Distinguished Conduct Medal at Dieppe, graduated with his commission from Officers' Training Centre, Brockville, Ont.

Prefers His Jeep

Canadian Adjutant Thinks It Safer Than German Officer's Horse

Ross Munro, Canadian Press war correspondent, tells this story about Capt. Dave Brennan of Ottawa, adjutant at R.C.A.S.C. headquarters in France, who is going to stick to his trusty jeep for transportation in future and refrain from riding captured German officers' horses.

On D-Day, when there wasn't much transportation at the beachhead, Brennan commandeered a German officer's horse, a splendid animal complete with saddle and bridle. He mounted and went about his beachhead business of keeping ammunition rolling forward. But on a road his steed shied at a tank and leaped a fence with Brennan still in the saddle.

Over the fence was a German minefield. He jockeyed his horse cautiously back to the road without exploding any mines, tied it to a point and went his way on foot. The good thing about a jeep, says Brennan, is that it won't jump fences.

Standard Design

Canadian National Type Adopted For All Canadian Hospital Cars

Advice has been received from Ottawa that the design of the fourth Canadian National hospital car, which was recently placed in service, has been adopted as standard for all future Canadian hospital cars. It was announced at headquarters of the Canadian National Railways, Montreal.

Two additional air-conditioned hospital cars of the standard type are to be built in the Montreal shops of the National system, the announcement stated. The interior layout of the fourth C.N.R. car was designed by Col. E. L. Stone, Ottawa, medical adviser in the directorate of movements, in co-operation with medical and car experts of the National system.

The people of Manipur, India, do not eat meat.

Professional Beggars



"Four of a Kind" in Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada.

During the summer of 1943 a black bear in Jasper National Park, Alta., had four cubs, three brown and one black. Such an unusual occurrence created quite an attraction, not only for visitors but also for the residents of Jasper. As soon as the cubs were big enough to come to town the mother bear proudly paraded them through the streets and down to the railway station, where travellers passing through Jasper could also see them. The cubs quickly became accustomed to humans who fed them countless chocolate bars, biscuits, and other tidbits. Hundreds of feet of film were exposed showing the public feeding and petting the cubs and sometimes children rolling on the grass with them.

Controlling Mosquitoes

Mixture Is Found To Be Effective As A Repellent

A large number of repellent materials have been tested in the field during the past few years by the Divisions of Entomology and Plant Inspection, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with British and United States investigators developing materials for military use. The most outstanding of the repellents tested is one known by the code name of Rutgers 612, which was developed as a result of research carried out under a Fellowship at Rutgers University. Two other excellent chemicals are dimethyl phthalate and Indalone. These three materials are being used alone and in various compounds both liquids and creams by the British and United States armed forces, to obtain a measure of protection against blood-sucking and disease-bearing insects especially in tropical and sub-tropical regions. The demand for these materials in this connection is so great that little or none is at present available for civilian use.

A formula that found favour, especially among forest workers before the war, involved the use of pyrethrum extract. Unfortunately, the available supply of pyrethrum is all required for military purposes as it is an essential ingredient in the manufacture of sprays and aerosols in controlling mosquitoes and similar pests which affect the armed forces on active service.

In view of these facts, it is necessary for civilians to make do with less effective but better known repellent mixtures of the pre-war variety. Tests carried out by the Dominion Division of Entomology showed that one of the best of these for protection against mosquitoes and black flies has the following formula:

Oil of citronella 3 oz.
Spirits of Camphor . . . 1 oz.
Oil of tar 1 oz.
Castor oil or peanut oil . 4 oz.
This mixture was found to be equally effective as the one containing pyrethrum extract. To obtain the best results it is necessary to completely cover all exposed parts of the body.

Gliders In India

Gurkhas Were Suspicious Of A Plane Without A Motor

The gliders used by the Air Force to take in the first wave of the British airborne invasion of Burma were something new for India's Gurkhas, the tough fighting men who went along on the expedition.

Col. John Allison, one of the organizers and commanders of the American Air Force that flew the troops in, tells this story:

"The British practiced loading and unloading (the gliders) over and over."

"One of a detachment of Gurkhas told a British Officer:

"We aren't afraid to go; we aren't afraid to fight, but we thought we ought to tell you—that machine doesn't have any motor."—Empire Digest.

Scientists estimate temperature of the centre of the sun at 25,700,000 degrees centigrade.

MACDONALD'S BRIER

Canada's Standard Smoke

Cigarette Fund

From A Talk Given At A Meeting In June Of The Kinfolk Club, Winnipeg

Recently returned from four years overseas, Mr. Gundry was Comptroller of the Y.M.C.A. and personally looked after the distribution of cigarettes for the Overseas League Tobacco Fund.

Cigarettes leaving this country are handled under bond to avoid duty. They are sent principally in lots of 10,000. On arriving at dock they are taken to a large depot in London and great care is taken in their distribution, such as avoiding duplications and seeing that all share equally.

It requires three three-ton trucks to carry enough cigarettes for one division, and there is no doubt as to the value of these cigarettes, especially of being able to supply these and matches to those going to or returning from the fronts.

The leakage now is very small, great care being taken to try and deliver 100% to the men.

As yet there are no canteens set up in Normandy so therefore all the cigarettes must be sent from the central depot in London, 75% of the total cigarettes come from the Overseas League Tobacco Fund.

Mr. Gundry stressed that there can be no overlapping as the need is greater than the supply, and were as necessary as a meal and letters from home.

He spoke of the immeasurable benefit of the cards which are enclosed with each packet sent by the Overseas League, with the donors' names on them. He said when the men returned from operations on the front line they were wet, cold, tired and nerves all to pieces, a cup of hot tea was given to them and when handed a packet of cigarettes with a card with some of the names from their home town the effect was almost magical. "These cigarettes were directed into a different channel and they knew the folks back home were thinking of them and their comforts. He concluded his talk by saying, "Whatever you do you people on the home front keep the supply of cigarettes going over, continuously and the care with the folks' names on them. They are not letting you down, so do not let them down!"

Factory Made Homes

New Type Of Dwelling Is Being Tried Out In Yorkshire

A contracting and prefabricating organization in Hull, Yorkshire, which has throughout the war suffered continual and heavy bombing, has constructed two factory produced dwellings of a new type in record time. One is a three bedroom, two-story house which is entirely factory built in wooden-framed concrete wall units and was assembled on the site in four days. The other is a cottage comprising living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bathroom which was set up in six hours while the public watched its construction. The work was done by eight men and four girls. The walls, floor, chimney and roof were in position in one hour. All timber and joinery used is kiln-dried. The walls have the same heat-insulating value as an eleven-inch cavity wall. The internal fittings are calculated to make housework easier and there is a utility room in the two-story house which houses a washing boiler and has room for a pram and a bicycle. The construction of the two-story house works out at \$3,000.

Again In Fashion

British Men Not In Uniform Are Wearing Derby Hat

The "Bowler" hat, or "derby", prevalent in London for years and years, was going out of fashion before the war. Now the few people in Britain not in uniform, have taken to it again. The "bowler" was originally made by Mr. Bowler, but it was William Coke, from the county of Norfolk, who produced it on a large scale and introduced it to the world of fashion.

The striking memento was a statue in Egypt, which gave out musical notes when the sun rose and set. After the statue was tipped over, it no longer sang.

Had To Have A Paper

Radio Can Never Become A Substitute For A Newspaper

People who talk loosely about radio and television, etc., etc., being likely to displace newspapers should read a despatch that came from Cherbourg. This:

"The first newspaper to be printed in liberated France rolled off the press yesterday and news-hungry Frenchmen tumbled in the street outside the hastily repaired printing plant for the first copies."

These Cherbourg Frenchmen were well supplied with radio: The BBC, the Vichy radio. That didn't satisfy them. They could listen to all the war communiques and to all the commentators', but still they were hungry for a newspaper; something in print they could read and study—something which, heard for a moment, could not be checked or thought about because it vanished from memory.

And that precisely is why radio can never be a substitute for the newspaper; the spoken word substituted for the printed. The radio is too ephemeral, too impersonal; too much of the something that can't be checked, or audited, or talked or written back to. It is, at most, an auxiliary of the newspaper.—Ottawa Journal.

Obstacles To Progress

The Man Who Does A Town More Harm Than Good

The men who do a town more harm than good are those who oppose improvements; run it down to strangers; distrust public-spirited men; show no hospitality to anyone; hate to see others make money; oppose every movement that does not originate with themselves; acquire long faces when a person speaks of locating in their town; oppose every public enterprise which does not appear to personally benefit themselves.

There are some men born with the idea that it is their job to oppose the axle of the world and keep it in running order, but somehow, when they depart there is not the slightest quiver nor setback in the progress of the town.—Chatham News.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Let one costume do the work of two! Pattern 4805 for play and street wear; its skirt turns the classic two-piece play suit into a dress.

Pattern 4805 comes in sizes 12; 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16, skirt, takes 2 yds. 35-in.; shorts, 1½ yds.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Ten per cent. of radium's use is in making luminous coatings for clock handles, gun sights and military instruments.

ITCH CHECKED

—or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching skin conditions, use the famous Itch-Check. It's the only medicine that cures itching skin. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for K. B. S. PINKHAM'S ITCH-CHECK.

Irma Times

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Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

PURVIS & LOGAN
Barristers and Solicitors
844 Tegner Building Edmonton

Wainwright S. D. Board Meeting

Minutes of SPECIAL MEETING held at the office of the Secretary on July 12, 1944.

Members present: H. E. Spencer, Chairman, T. C. Sanders, F. E. Dixon, R. W. Patterson.

Waiver was signed by all members.

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the minutes of the last meeting be adopted as read. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Sanders that the reports given by Messrs. Coult and Spencer on Zone Branch meeting held at Viking on July 5th, be accepted. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Spencer that the following resignations be accepted with regret: Miss O. Fuglem, Dolcy, Mrs. I. Hamilton, Gerald, Mrs. A. Churchman, Giles, Miss W. Jones, Greenshields, Miss Lilian Jackson, Orndale, Miss J. McCorkindale, Passchendale, Miss Allie Dewar, Plaxtonville, Miss Jean Craig, Ross, Miss Borghild Bruhaug, Strawberry Plains, Miss Ruth Ruste. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Dixon that the Superintendent's Report be adopted. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Dixon that we adjourn until 1:30 P.M. **Cd.**

A delegation consisting of Mr. A. Challenger, Mr. R. Kingston and Mr. G. C. Welsh of Edgerton met with the Board to discuss the new set-up for Edgerton.

Moved by Mr. Spencer that we concur in the agreement between the Edgerton School Board and the Divisional Board with regard to the building of a new school at Edgerton this year. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Dixon that we accept the tender of Messrs. Stafford and McKay for the building of the school at Edgerton. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Sanders that accounts in the amount of \$3,589.88 be paid and the same to be incorporated in the minutes. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Spencer that the matter of providing accommodation for the teacher at the Greenfield School be left in the hands of Mr. Coult. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Sanders that the Superintendent be given full and complete authority to act regarding teacher applications during the summer. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Sanders that the sketch of additional room at Irma as prepared by Mr. Coult be submitted to the Department (Buildings Branch) for approval. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Spencer that we support the action of the Superintendent re the suspension of a pupil at Porter Lake School. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Patterson that we accept the tenders of R. P. Kirk & Co., for furnaces for the New Buildings at Edgerton and Ribstone S.D. 1629. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Spencer, that teacher applications be accepted. **Cd.**

Moved by Mr. Patterson that we adjourn. **Cd.**

Next meeting to be held on August, 25th at 9:00 A.M.
O. Griffiths, Sec.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

Take in hogs every Monday, and call for all balance cheques at Mrs. Jack Bishop's.

J. Bishop.
O. Olsenberg.

C. P. R.
HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AND OTHER LANDS

FOR SALE
Apply to Agent

H. A. MEREDITH
Office, Town Hall, Viking

Phones:

Office 28. Residence 68

LOCALS

In some unaccountable way there are still some names that were missed from the flower list in the obituary of the late C. R. Locke. Mrs. Locke received the correct list but the following were unintentionally omitted from the paper.

Duke and Vera; Walter and Mabel; Mr. and Mrs. John Ostad and family; Seth, Mildred and boys; Charlie and Eva; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Glover; Mr. and Mrs. Cleland and the Irma Branch Canadian Legion. Since then Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Knudson and family have contributed cash to the Church Memorial.

A public meeting sponsored by the Labor-Progressive Party and booked for last Tuesday afternoon in Irma failed to materialize. The speakers were here but no one else showed up.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick of Holyoke, Alta. are visiting their daughters and others in the Irma district this week. They are accompanied by Mrs. Fitzpatrick's sister, Mrs. Sutherland of Edmonton.

The next political meeting in the present campaign will be held in Kiefer's Hall on Thursday evening, Aug. 3rd when Wm. Masson, M.L.A. and others will speak. Have you volunteered to donate some blood when the Clinic visits Wainwright. Send in your name to Mr. R. H. Ott now.

Mr. M. D. Meade, C.C.F. candidate for the constituency of Wainwright, addressed a public meeting in Hedley's Hall last Tuesday evening which was attended by a fair sized crowd. Mr. Meade was accompanied by Mrs. Laura Jamieson, M.L.A. of B.C. Both speakers were given an attentive hearing. They explained the C.C.F. platform which the party if elected intended to carry out. A number of questions were asked and answered during the question period.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem.

Mr. Thomas Sanders was Chairman of the meeting.

Mrs. M. Tripp left last Saturday for a visit with friends in Vancouver, B.C.

Mrs. L. King has returned to Edmonton again after having in Ontario the last few years.

Mr. and Mrs. Raham and Lyle stopped in Irma last Saturday evening on their way to Kinsella.

Mrs. M. D. Askin was brought home from the Wainwright Hospital last week-end considerably improved in health.

Mrs. R. L. Shotts and daughter Margaret are leaving for Vancouver, B.C. this week.

Miss Mary Currie is home from the north for her summer holidays.

Jackie Fletcher has gone to Edmonton to work during the summer holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hill of Edmonton, are visiting with relatives in Irma this week.

49th BATTALION (LOYAL EDMONTON REGIMENT) ASSOCIATION

The annual Church parade of the 49th Battalion (Loyal Edmonton Regiment) Association will take place at Edmonton on Sunday, August 13th, 1944. The Parade will "fall in" on the Market Square at 9:45 A.M. and move off at 10:30 A.M. The service will be held at the Parliament Hill grounds as usual. Medals and berets will be worn with brassards on the right arm. Motor cars will follow the parade both going and returning to pick up those who find the march too much for them. The 2nd (Reserve) Battalion has been invited to attend and a cordial invitation is extended to all ranks of the 1st Battalion who have been returned to Edmonton, to take part in the parade. Captain the Reverend E. T. Scragg, Chaplain of the Association will conduct the service.

The annual luncheon after the parade will not be held this year due to the impossibility of making suitable arrangements. "Forty-Niner" magazine will be mailed to members before the parade.

The Brass and Bugle Bands of the 2nd Battalion will play for the parade. Major General Griesbach will command the parade.



... ask yourself this Question



One look in your mirror will give you the answer . . . 'Am I man or mouse . . . am I one of those who lets the other fellow face all the danger, take all the risks? Look yourself straight in the eye and ask yourself this one question . . . Have I the guts? The guts to wear the G.S. badge on my sleeve—to fight that my home, my people may be free.

You'll need months of thorough training to make you fighting-fit. Your place is beside every man who has the courage to see it through. Canada's Army needs you NOW, and needs you for overseas service.

VOLUNTEER TO-DAY JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE



Hybrid Corn

According to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, the percentage of total corn acreage in the United States devoted to hybrid corn increased from 0.1 in 1933 to 51.6 in 1943. In the North Central states, where about 70 per cent of the corn crop is produced, the acreage of hybrid corn increased from 0.2 per cent in 1933 to 78.3 per cent in 1943.

Obviously, therefore, the farmers like hybrid corn, and the chief reason is that it yields about 20 per cent more than open pollinated varieties. Let us see what this has meant to food production and to the farmers in the North Central states. In 1942, the production was about 24 billion bushels. Since 72.9 per cent of the corn crop is produced by hybrid corn, at least 1.76 billion bushels were hybrid. If we accept the estimated superiority of hybrid corn, namely, 20 per cent, then one-fifth of 1.76 billion bushels, or 352 million bushels produced in 1942 in the North Central states can be credited to the corn breeders. This contribution to war food production, not to mention material benefits to farmers, is nothing less than astounding. It will interest our readers to know that Dr. H. K. Hayes, University of Minnesota, who was chiefly responsible for Thatcher wheat, has played a prominent part in the hybrid corn breeding work.

Agricultural scientists cannot "make bricks without straw." If we are wise we shall see that agricultural research is expanded immediately after the war, and that salary scales are adjusted so as to attract the best men available.

APIARY FOR SALE

12 hives, 9 working this year, 3 empty; 1 reversible extractor; 1 Hery tank. The apiary has been government inspected every year for the past eight years. The apiary is guaranteed to be free from all bee diseases. Price \$325.00 — M. J. Obertowich, Box 146, Kinsella, Alta. 3tp

It's a good Idea

To Know!

Your TREASURY BRANCHES, operated by the Government of Alberta, extend complete loaning facilities to the businesses and individuals of this province.

It's a good idea to consult your local Treasury Branch manager. He'll be glad to explain how funds are made available to farmers, primary producers . . . to towns, villages, municipal districts, school areas . . . to Alberta manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.

See your local Treasury Branch Manager . . . SOON!

TREASURY BRANCH

E. W. CARTER, Agent
Irma, Alta.

TRAVEL BY BUS!

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Here's How YOU May

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